

1994 UPC
PLUMBING CODE AMENDMENTS
Ordinance No. 2785
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT

ORDINANCE NO. 2785

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCOTTSDALE, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, AMENDING CHAPTER 31, ARTICLE VII OF THE SCOTTSDALE REVISED CODE, RELATING TO THE PLUMBING CODE; ADOPTING THE 1994 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE, INCLUDING APPENDICES, INSTALLATION STANDARDS AND ADOPTING REVISIONS THERETO.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Scottsdale, Arizona, as follows:

Chapter 31, Article VII of the Scottsdale Revised Code is amended to read:

ARTICLE VII. PLUMBING CODE

Sec. 31-166. Adoption.

The Uniform Plumbing Code, 1994 edition, as published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, is adopted by reference and shall be the plumbing code of the city. Three (3) copies of same shall at all times remain in the office of the city clerk and be open to inspection.

(Code 1972, s. 5-401(A), (B))

Charter reference-Adoption by reference, art. 7, s. 12.

State law reference-Adoption by reference, A.R.S. s. 9-801 et seq.

Sec. 31-167. Amendments.

The 1994 Edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended in the following respects:

Section 102.3, Violations and Penalties, is amended to read:

“102.3 Violations and Penalties. Any person, firm or corporation, whether as principal, owner, agent, tenant, or otherwise who violates, disobeys, omits or refuses to comply with, or who resists the enforcement of any of the provisions of this code is guilty of a class one misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, may be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by imprisonment, at the discretion of the City Magistrate. Probation may be imposed in accordance with the provisions of Title 13, Chapter 9, Arizona Revised Statutes. Each day any

violation of any provision of this code continues or the failure to perform any act or duty required by this code, shall constitute a separate offense.

“In addition to any other remedies, the administrative authority may institute any appropriate action or proceedings to restrain, correct or abate any violation of this code. In any such action or proceeding the court with jurisdiction thereof has the power and in its discretion may issue a restraining order, or a preliminary injunction, as well as a permanent injunction, upon such terms and under such conditions as will do justice and enforce the purposes of this code.

“The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans and specifications shall not be deemed or construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code. No permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code shall be valid, except insofar as the work or use which it authorized is lawful.

“The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans shall not prevent the administrative authority from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said plans and specifications or from preventing construction operations being carried on thereunder when in violation of this code or of any other ordinance or from revoking any certificate of approval when issued in error.

“Every permit issued by the administrative authority under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void, if the work authorized by such permit is not commenced within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date of such permit, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of one hundred eighty (180) days. Before such work can be commenced, a new permit shall be first obtained to do so, and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work, provided, further, that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one (1) year.”

Section 103.1.2, Permits, is amended to read:

“103.1.2 Exempt Work. No permit shall be required in the case of any repair work or replacement as follows:

“103.1.2.1 The stopping of leaks in drains, soil, waste or vent pipe, provided, however, that should any drainpipe, soil, waste or vent pipe be or become defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material in part or parts, the same shall be considered as such new work and a permit shall be procured and inspection made as provided in this Code. No permit shall be required for the clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in water pipes, valves or plumbing fixtures, when such repairs do not involve or require the rearrangement of valves, pipes or fixtures. No permit shall be required for the replacement of fixtures or exposed piping connected to such fixtures when the fixture is reinstalled and connected to the undisturbed existing fixture connections.”

Section 103.4, Fees, is amended to read:

“103.4 Fees. Plumbing permit and plan review fees shall be as specified in Section 107, of the city's building code, as amended.”

Section 103.5.1.1, Inspections, is amended to read as follows:

“103.5.1.1 Inspection. No water supply system or portion thereof shall be covered or concealed until it first has been tested, inspected and approved.

“Exception: When a water supply system is made of soft copper with no joints under the slab, no testing is required before covering.”

Section 103.9, Variances, is added to read:

“103.9 Variances. The administrative authority may grant a variance to this code when there exists an unusual or unreasonable hardship owing to circumstances unique to an individual property and resulting from a literal interpretation of this code provided that the method of work or material conforms to the general intent of this code. A variance shall be property specific and granted only on projects that have building permits or pending permit applications. The application for variance and the final decisions of the administrative authority shall be in writing and shall be officially recorded with the permanent records of the city.”

Table 1-1, Plumbing Permit Fees, is deleted.

Section 202, “Definition of Grease Interceptor,” is amended to read:

“Grease Interceptor - . Any vessel which exceeds the capacity limitation of a “grease trap”, as described in Section 1011 and Table 10-2 of the Uniform Plumbing Code, and which is installed and intended to separate grease from wastewater, shall be designed as a “grease interceptor”. See Appendix H.”

Section 315.3, Open Trenches, is amended to read:

“315.3 Open Trenches. All excavations required to be made for the installation of a building-drainage system, building-sewer system, water supply system, water distribution system or any part thereof, outside or within the walls of a building, shall be open trench work and shall be kept open until the piping has been inspected, tested, and accepted.

“Where excavated soil contains rocks, broken concrete and other similar material which would damage or cause corrosive action, clean backfill material shall be used in accordance with Section 315.4. Trench bottoms shall be uniformly graded and contain no stones, boulders, cinderfill or other materials which would damage the piping. Trench bottoms may be of either undisturbed soil or consist of a layer or layers of compacted backfill so that a minimum settlement will take place.”

Section 315.4, Backfill, is amended to read:

“315.4 Backfill. All excavations shall be completely backfilled as soon after inspection as practicable. Adequate precaution shall be taken to insure proper compactness of backfill around piping without damage to such piping. A second inspection shall be done to ensure the trench is backfilled at least twelve (12) inches (0.3 m) above the top of the piping with clean earth containing no stones, boulders, cinderfill, or other materials which would damage or break the piping or cause corrosive action. Mechanical devices such as bulldozers, graders, etc., may then be used to complete backfill to grade. Fill shall be properly compacted. Suitable precautions shall be taken to insure permanent stability for laid in filled or made ground.”

Section 402, Water Conservation, is amended to read:

“402.0 Water Conservation

“402.1 Purpose and effective date. The purpose of this chapter is to establish maximum rates of flow for plumbing fixtures in order to conserve water. The effective date of these changes shall be January 1, 1991, except that for Low Profile, one-piece, gravity-flush type water closets, or Handicap Accessible floor mount, gravity-flush water closets (minimum seventeen (17) inch height) the effective date shall be January 1, 1992.

“402.2 Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all new construction and replacement of fixtures in all existing structures.

“EXCEPTIONS: The Building Official may permit exceptions allowing use of alternate plumbing fixtures where it is demonstrated that strict conformance to the terms of this Chapter would cause a hardship due to reasons of health and sanitation, use by the handicapped, or other justifiable cause beyond the control of the builder.

“402.3 Water closets. Gravity flush water closets shall be designed, manufactured, and installed or adjusted so as to use not more than one and six-tenths ($1\frac{6}{10}$) gallons of water per flush. Flush valve water closets shall be designed, manufactured, installed, and/or adjusted so as to use not more than three and one-half ($3\frac{1}{2}$) gallons of water per flush.

“402.4 Urinals. Urinals shall be designed, manufactured, installed, and/or adjusted so as to be operable and adequately flushed with not more than one and one-half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) gallons of water per flush.

“402.5 Shower heads. Shower heads shall be designed, manufactured, installed, and/or equipped with flow control devices so that they shall not exceed a water flow rate of two and three-quarters ($2\frac{3}{4}$) gallons of water per minute.

“EXCEPTION: Special purpose safety showers are exempted from maximum flow rate limitations.

“402.6 Faucets and public rest rooms.

“402.6.1 Faucets. Kitchen and lavatory faucets shall be designed, manufactured, installed and/or equipped with flow control devices or aerator(s) so that they shall not exceed a water flow rate of three (3) gallons of water per minute. Every faucet shall be equipped with an aerator.

“Exception: Hose bibbs and exterior faucets having similar uses.

“402.6.2 Public rest rooms. Except where designed and installed for use by the physically disabled, faucets located in rest rooms intended for unrestricted 'public use' as defined in Section 202 of this code, shall be of the metering or self-closing type and shall comply with subsection (a).

“402.7 Water treatment systems. No new or replacement point-of-use water treatment system shall be installed unless equipped with an automatic shut-off valve to prevent continuous flow when not in use. These include, but are not limited to, water softening systems, reverse osmosis, and other types of filtration devices.

“402.8 Evaporative cooling systems. No new or replacement evaporative cooling equipment shall be installed without a recirculating water pump system. It shall be unlawful to disconnect or bypass any evaporative cooling system recirculating water pump.

“402.9 Cooling towers. A cooling tower will be constructed in such a manner that it will have at least an average annual minimum ratio of 2000 milligrams per liter total dissolved solids (mg/L TDS) concentration in its blowdown water. This minimum is not required when the facility reuses one hundred (100) percent of its blowdown water.”

Section 511.2, “Access and Working Space,” is amended by adding the following exceptions:

“Exceptions: 1. A portable ladder or other portable means may be used for access to a water heater on the roof of:

“1.1. A one or two story Group R, Division 1 or 3 and Group M occupancy building.

“1.2. A one story building not exceeding 16 feet (4.9 m) in height from the adjacent grade to the point of access to the roof.

“2. The bottom rung of a fixed ladder may terminate 8 feet (2.5 m) above adjacent grade.

“3. A portable ladder or other portable means may be used for access to a water heater in an attic or on a mezzanine or platform not exceeding 16 feet (4.9 m) in height from the floor level below to point of access.”

Section 603.3.11, “Non-potable Water Piping,” is amended by adding the following:

“In all buildings where dual water distribution systems exist, one being potable water and the other being non-potable water, the non-potable shall be identified by color marking, metal tags, or a combination of both.

“When color marking is used, color bands or total cover paint color shall be yellow. This requirement may be met by painting three inch wide yellow bands at intervals of not more than fifteen (15) feet (4.5 m) and at points where piping passes through walls, floors, or roofs, in which case the bands shall be applied to the piping on both sides of the walls and above and below any floor or roof penetrations. Outlets for non-potable water shall be tagged “danger - unsafe water.

“Metal tags or adhesive-backed tape: non-potable water lines may be identified by firmly attached metal tags or adhesive-backed plastic tape bearing the legend “Danger - Unsafe Water” in letters not less than seven-sixteenth (7/16) inch (11.1 mm) in height. Tags or wraparound tape identifiers shall be attached to pipe at intervals of not more than fifteen (15) feet (4.5 m) and at either side of points where pipes pass through walls and above and below points where pipes pass through floors or roofs.”

Section 608.2, “Excessive Water Pressure,” is amended to read:

“An approved type pressure regulator preceded by an adequate strainer shall be installed and the static pressure reduced to eighty (80) pounds per square inch (551.2 kPa) or less. The pressure regulator shall be located after the fire sprinkler connection unless approved otherwise by the fire department. For potable water services up to and including one and

one-half (1-1/2) inch (38.1 mm) regulators, provision shall be made to prevent pressure on the building side of the regulator from exceeding main supply pressure. Approved regulators with integral bypasses are acceptable. Each such regulator and strainer shall be accessibly located and shall have the strainer readily accessible for cleaning without removing the regulator or strainer body or disconnecting the supply piping. All pipe size determinations shall be based on eighty (80) percent of the reduced pressure when using Table 6-4."

Section 701.1.2, "Drainage Systems - Materials," is amended by adding the following:

"ABS and PVC DWV piping installed below on-grade slabs may be installed under all structures. Slab penetrations shall be made with metallic pipe in structures where ABS and PVC piping is prohibited."

Table 7-3, Fixture Unit Equivalents, is amended by adding the following note:

"A single trap serving two (2) clothes washers shall not be less than three (3) inches (76.2 mm) in size."

Section 710.1, "Drainage of the Fixture Located Below the Next Upstream Manhole or Below the Main Sewer Level," is amended by adding the following:

"It is the responsibility of the designer to ascertain the elevation of the upstream manhole and main sewer level."

Section 712.2, "Water Test," is amended to read:

"712.2 Water test - The water test shall be applied to the drainage and vent systems in its entirety. The underslab drainage system shall be tested and approved prior to being covered. The above slab drainage and vent system shall be tested during the frame inspection, otherwise known as the "top out" inspection. While testing the underslab portion of the drainage system, all openings in the piping shall be tightly closed, except the highest opening, and the system filled with water to point of overflow. This section shall be tested with not less than a 10 foot (3.0 m) head of water. All required cleanouts may be installed for testing and inspection at this time. If the required cleanouts are not installed, all plumbing stacks shall have cleanouts installed at the frame or "top out" inspection. While testing the above slab drainage and vent systems, all required piping and related fittings shall be installed and all vents shall be tightly closed except for the highest vent. The water shall be kept in the system, or in the portion under test, for at least fifteen (15) minutes before inspection starts. The system shall be tight at all points."

Section 718.1, "Grade, Support, and Protection of Building Sewers," exception is amended to read as follows:

"EXCEPTION: Where it is impractical, due to the depth of the street sewer or to the structural features or to the arrangement of any building or structure, to obtain a slope of one-fourth (1/4) of an inch per foot (20.9 mm per m), any such pipe or piping four (4) inches (101.6 mm) through six (6) inches (152.4 mm) may have a slope of not less than one-eighth (1/8) of an inch per foot (10.5 mm per m) and any such piping eight (8) inches (203.2 mm) and larger may have a slope of not less than one-sixteenth (1/16) of an inch per foot (5.3 mm per m)."

Section 723, "Building Sewer Test," is deleted in its entirety.

Section 801.1, "Indirect Waste Conditions," is amended by adding the following exception:

"EXCEPTION: The condensate waste from comfort air conditioning coils may discharged by direct connection as per section 807.2."

Section 801.2, "Indirect Waste Conditions," is amended by deleting the second paragraph which reads as follows:

"The foregoing does not apply to walk-in refrigerators or combination walk-in, reach-in refrigerators used for storage and sales or products packaged in bottles, cartons or containers."

Section 801.2 is further amended by adding the following sentence:

"A hand sink may discharge through an air gap into an open floor sink."

Section 807.4, "Appliances," is amended to read as follows:

"807.4 The discharge line of a domestic dishwasher may be directly connected to the tailpiece of the sink strainer with a slip tee, or into the waste boss of a disposal unit installed in the sink. The high point of the discharge line shall be installed as high as possible, but not lower than two (2) inches below the flood rim of the sink."

Section 1011.1, "Grease Traps," is amended by adding the following sentence:

"Mop sinks, floor sinks and drains located in a grease generating area shall be connected to a grease trap."

Section 1011.1, "Grease Traps," is further amended by adding the following exception:

"Exception: automatic grease removal devices meeting the performance standards of ASME/ANSI A112.14.4 and IAPMO PS 13-89."

Section 1014, Lint Interceptors, is added to read as follows:

"Section 1014 - Lint Interceptors

"A lint interceptor shall be required for a battery of 5 or more clothes washers."

Section 1211.3, "Installation of Gas Piping," is amended to read:

"1211.3 No gas piping shall be installed in or on the ground under any building or structure and all exposed gas piping shall be kept at least six (6) inches (152.4 mm) above grade or structure. The term "building or structure" shall include structures such as porches and steps, whether covered or uncovered, breezeways, roofed porte-cocheres, roofed patios, carports, covered walks, covered driveways, and similar structures or appurtenances.

"Concealed unprotected gas piping may be installed above grade in approved recesses or channels".

"Exception: When necessary due to structural space configurations, such as island fixtures or covered patios, approved type piping may be installed under the slab of a

structure when installed in a gas tight sleeve and vented to the exterior of the structure. The sleeve shall be of rigid plastic (SCH. 40 min.) with a diameter at least 2 pipe sizes larger than the gas piping. The sleeve shall be completely sealed on each end by the use of gas-tight couplings. The exterior end of the sleeve shall be provided with a minimum 1-inch (25.4 mm) exterior vent opening, terminating from a vertical arm and facing downward a minimum of 18 inches(457 mm) above finished grade. The sleeve and gas piping shall be secured in a stable position and air pressure tested separately and independently in accordance with this code. There shall be no horizontal branches installed below the floor and not more than one penetration of the interior floor. The slab penetration of the sleeve and encased piping within the building shall be accessible."

Appendix C, Minimum Plumbing Facilities, is repealed.

Appendix D, Rainwater Systems, is amended by adding the following to the opening paragraph:

"Design rate of rainfall shall be a minimum of 6 inches per hour, based upon a 5 minute duration. Ponding loads need not be considered as occurring simultaneously with other live load."

Appendix I, Private Sewage Disposal Systems, is repealed.

(Code 1972, s.s. 5-402, 5-403)

PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE Council of the City of Scottsdale this _____ day of _____, 1995.

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

BY _____

City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

City Attorney